

earnings penalty on senior citizens who continue to work after reaching retirement age; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 1441. A bill to amend chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code, to modify employee contributions to the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Retirement System to the percentages in effect before the statutory temporary increase in calendar year 1999, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. REED:

S. 1442. A bill to provide for the professional development of elementary and secondary school teachers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 1443. A bill to amend section 10102 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding elementary school and secondary school counseling; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BURNS):

S. 1444. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the 60-month limit and increase the income limitation on the student loan interest deduction; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KOHL (for himself and Mr. REID):

S. 1445. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to prevent abuse of recipients of long-term care services under the medicare and medicaid programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LOTT:

S. 1446. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an additional advance refunding of bonds originally issued to finance governmental facilities used for essential governmental functions; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 164. A resolution congratulating the Black Bears of the University of Maine for winning the 1999 NCAA hockey championship; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Mr. FITZGERALD):

S. Res. 165. A resolution in memory of Senior Judge Frank M. Johnson, Jr. of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. THOMAS:

S. Res. 166. A resolution relating to the recent elections in the Republic of Indonesia; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. COLLINS:

S. Res. 167. A resolution commending the Georges Bank Review Panel on the recent report recommending extension of the moratorium on oil and gas exploration on Georges Bank, commending the Government of Canada for extending the moratorium on oil and gas exploration on Georges Bank, and urging the Government of Canada to adopt a longer-

term moratorium; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CAMPBELL:

S. 1438. A bill to establish the National Law Enforcement Museum on Federal land in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT MUSEUM ACT

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce the National Law Enforcement Museum Act of 1999. This legislation would authorize the construction of a National Law Enforcement Museum to be built here in our Nation's Capital.

Just over one year ago, this institution, along with millions of other Americans, were reminded about the risks that our officers must face on a daily basis. On July 24, 1998, U.S. Capitol Police Officer Jacob J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson were killed by a deranged man. This legislation I introduce today will ensure that their story of heroism and sacrifice is never forgotten, just as we must never forget the thousands of other officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice to secure the safety and well-being of our communities.

As a former deputy sheriff, I know first-hand the risks peace officers face in enforcing our laws. Throughout our nation's history, nearly 15,000 federal, state, and local law enforcement officers have lost their lives in the line of duty. Based on FBI statistics, nearly 63,000 officers are assaulted each year in this country, resulting in more than 21,000 injuries. On average, one police officer is killed somewhere in America every 54 hours.

Approximately 740,000 law enforcement professionals are continuing to put their lives on the line for the safety and protection of others.

We owe all of those officers a huge debt of gratitude, and it is only fitting that we properly commemorate this outstanding record of service and sacrifice.

My legislation seeks to achieve this important goal by authorizing the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, a nonprofit organization, to establish a comprehensive law enforcement museum and research repository on federal land in the District of Columbia. The Fund is the same group that so ably carried out the congressional mandate of 1984 to establish the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, which was dedicated in 1991 just a few blocks from the Capitol. Clearly, their record of significant achievement speaks volumes about their ability to meet this important challenge.

Since 1993, the Fund has efficiently operated a small-scale version of the

National Law Enforcement Museum at a site located about two blocks from the Memorial. The time has come to broaden the scope of this museum and move it in closer proximity to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

This museum would serve as a repository of information for researchers, practitioners, and the general public. The museum will become the premiere source of information on issues related to law enforcement history and safety, and obviously a popular tourist attraction in Washington, DC, as well.

The ideal location for this museum is directly across from the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial on a parcel of federal-owned property that now functions as a parking lot. The building, as planned, will have underground parking for the judicial officers who currently use this lot.

Under my legislation, no federal dollars are being proposed to establish this museum. Rather, the Fund would raise all of the money necessary to construct the museum through private donations. Recognizing the national importance of this museum, however, the legislation states that upon completion of the museum facility the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of the General Services Administration will be responsible for the maintenance of the exterior grounds and interior space, respectively. The legislation places the responsibility of operating the museum in the hands of the Fund.

Finally, let me add that this legislation is supported by 15 national law enforcement organizations: the Concerns of Police Survivors; the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association; the Fraternal Order of Police; the Fraternal Order of Police Auxiliary; the International Association of Chiefs of Police; the International Brotherhood of Police Officers; the International Union of Police Associations/AFL-CIO; the National Association of Police Organizations; the National Black Police Association; the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives; the National Sheriffs Association; the National Troopers Coalition; the Police Executive Research Forum; the Police Foundation; the United Federation of Police; and the National Law Enforcement Council. Together, these organizations represent virtually every law enforcement officer, family member and police survivor in the United States.

Mr. President, as we remember the sacrifices made by Officer Chestnut, Detective Gibson and so many other brave officers, I strongly urge my colleagues in the Senate to join me in support of this important legislation.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the legislation and letters of support be printed in the RECORD.